

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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COUNTRY	China	REPORT NO.	[REDACTED]
SUBJECT	Expansion of Tibetan Militia, Southern Kansu	DATE DISTR.	19 June 1953
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THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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1. In January 1953 the Chinese Communist Northwest Military Area instructed the Kansu Military District to expand the Tibetan militia at Choni (N 34-39, E 103-12), Hsiaho (N 35-25, E 102-23), Lint'an (N 34-47, E 103-16), Minhsien (N 34-29, E 104-01), Hsiku (N 33-48, E 104-22), and Wutu (N 33-26, E 104-54).¹ This expansion of Tibetan militia was designed to reduce resentment against Chinese Communist regular army activities in minority areas. The expanded Tibetan militia was to carry out a program of suppressing anti-Communist elements in the Kansu-Tsinghai-Szechuan border area.²
2. By 20 February 1953 the Kansu Military District had organized three regiments of Tibetan militia, which were under the unified command of the Choni Autonomous Area Militia Headquarters (CAAMH).³ These three regiments were 40 percent cavalry and included 2,140 men already attached to the CAAMH and 2,200 new recruits.

1. [REDACTED] Comment. A Peiping broadcast of 7 January 1953 announced a decision to set up an autonomous government in the Tibetan region of southern Kansu comprising the hsien of Choni, Hsiaho, and Lint'an; and parts of the hsien of Min, Hsiku, and Wutu.

2. [REDACTED] Comment. Guerrilla activities in the Kansu-Tsinghai-Szechuan border area and Chinese Communist measures designed to curb these activities were reported in [REDACTED]

3. [REDACTED] Comment. In December 1952 the Kansu Military District instructed the CAAMH to begin anti-guerrilla operations in January 1953, according to [REDACTED]

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